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KAISER NOT TO YIELD TO DEMAND

German Ambassador Understood to Have Told Lansing at Conference That His Country Is to Stand Pat

Washington, Feb. 4.—Ambassador von Bernstorff's instructions from Berlin in the Lusitania case are understood to be that he make it clear to the United States that Germany will not specifically admit the Lusitania torpedoing was illegal, as America demands.

His instructions were presented this afternoon to Secretary Lansing. The only loophole suggested to avert a possible diplomatic rupture was that the Berlin-foreign office had found a way to concede the point without appearing to do so, because of the construction of German legal language.

One of the difficulties in the way of disavowing the incident lies in the lack of an exact German equivalent for the word "disavow."

Both Ambassador von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing said today after their brief conference that the result was unchanged. Neither would discuss the meeting in detail, but neither concealed the fact that it had not succeeded in changing the difficult status between the two nations. Another conference is likely after President Wilson has considered a report from his personal envoy, Colonel House, and the instructions given Bernstorff.

At the German embassy after von Bernstorff's return it was declared that there is still reason for optimism over German-American relations. The memorandum was said to be in line with the envoy's suggestions at his recent talk with Lansing.

The embassy was hopeful that Colonel House's report will make the next conference productive of more favorable results.

A high official, after reading the Bernstorff memorandum, said, however, that it did "not make the situation any more grave."

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the alternating waves of optimism and pessimism which have marked the Lusitania torpedoing negotiations recently, pessimism swept grimly over officialdom today.

The latest communication from Berlin was the subject of this disturbed feeling. It was understood Secretary of State Lansing had sent to President Wilson the report of Ambassador Gerard regarding the official attitude at Berlin.

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SUBMARINES SAIL UNDER 2 FLAGS

(By United Press Leased Wire.) London, Feb. 4.—Submarines operating in the Mediterranean are believed to be shielding their identity by using both German and Austrian flags. When attacking British vessels they apparently use the German flag, but when meeting Italian ships they fly the Austrian emblem, inasmuch as Germany is not at war with Italy or Italy with Germany.

The captain of the 5,800-ton British liner Commodore declared today that a submarine sank his ship in the Mediterranean after unfurling the German flag. He said, however, she carried a second flag, undoubtedly the Austrian, and flew the German flag only after ascertaining the nationality of the Commodore.

ESTIMATE DAMAGE FROM PORTLAND STORM \$200,000

Portland, Feb. 4.—The worst of the storm may be yet to come, said the weather man today, in spite of the fact that the prolonged snow storm and sleet thaw have exceeded all records for duration and damage. With the exception of wireless, Portland yesterday was practically shut off from communication with the outside world. Thousands of feet of "duplex" insulated wire have been rushed to Portland to lay along the ground, bridging huge gaps where telephone and telegraph wires have been torn out.

The sleet and thaw, which were responsible for most of the damage in Portland, have gone.

Fifty per cent of the street car lines were able to operate today, officials announced. Several thousand people still are stranded down town. Automobiles can not negotiate the huge snow drifts and scores of them have been abandoned in the streets. After business men held an indignation meeting yesterday, Mayor Albee issued a call for 1,000 men to shovel snow off the principal streets. He got 4,000.

Streets will continue closed until Monday. Stores opened late and closed early, practically no business being transacted. Theaters and hotels did a rushing business. Trains reached Portland slowly today after rotary plows had cleared the tracks. Damage to wires, buildings and trees as a result of the storm is estimated at \$200,000.

PRESIDENT AGAIN BACK ON THE JOB

Washington, Feb. 4.—President Wilson returned here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon from his preparedness speech-making trip.

The president did not appear weary and his wife was fresh and cheerful. "It has been a most interesting trip," said the president as he shook hands with all members of the party.

SENATOR WORKS ATTACKS WILSON

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Feb. 4.—President Wilson was attacked as a "Jingo" by Senator Works of California today.

Speaking before the senate military committee, Works said Wilson's campaign for military preparedness is an "unwise attempt to scare the people into accepting a program they do not want."

"The public mind," he continued, "has been excited by publicists and movies, and now the president is increasing that excitement. Among his statements is one that we should have the biggest navy in the world. But I can not believe that he realizes what Great Britain's naval program is, or that it has the policy of laying down one battleship for each fighting unit laid down by an other two nations combined."

"For my part, I see no cause for alarm, and I do not contemplate that this nation will be led into war."

Works spoke in behalf of the bill for defense "against the forces of nature"; in this connection he advocated further reforestation and reclamation to prevent floods and other natural disasters "likely to cause a greater loss of life and property than war would."

London, Feb. 4.—Prussian losses in dead, wounded and missing men have reached the enormous total of 2,337,096, according to Copenhagen reports to the Mail today. These said that over 30,000 casualties were recorded during the past month.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT OTTAWA BURNED

Six Lives Lost in Fire That Destroys Gothic Structure, With Property Loss of Millions, German Incendiarism Being Suspected of Starting Flames—Other Fires Take Heavy Toll of Life, Six Dying at New York

+ DISASTROUS FIRES OF THE PAST 24 HOURS +

+ Fire destroyed the Gothic parliament buildings at Ottawa, Canada, with known loss of six + lives and property damage in + the millions.

+ Six dead and one missing in a + fire that wrecked the palatial + home of Mrs. Casimir Tag at + New York.

+ Five perished in a fire at the + Overbrook hotel, Atlantic City. +

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—The giant Gothic parliament buildings here stand today a gaunt, smoking ruin, while six persons are known to have lost their lives, as the result of a fire that swept through the structure during the night.

Shortly before 3 a. m. the fire had been controlled, though flames still flickered through the senate side. The great library appeared likely to be safe.

Dead—Mesdames Bray and Morin, guests of the wife of Speaker Seigney, cut off in apartments of the speaker's suite; Alph des Jardins, a dominion policeman; Robert Fanning, a waiter; two other men buried when a section of wall collapsed.

Included in the list of injured were several officials.

Incendiarism Suspected

The origin of the conflagration is a mystery, though officials who undertook an investigation suspected incendiarism, possibly German. However, as policemen guarded both doors of the commons reading room, where the fire began, and other policemen were inside, it would have been very difficult for any one to start the fire undetected. At the same time, there were stories of explosions at the outset, giving perhaps tangible support to bomb theories.

The fire, which caused damage estimated at from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, began in the reading room about 9 o'clock last night. The flames were shooting in spirals through the Gothic towers and spreading sparks some distance beyond. The red light against the sky could be seen for miles.

Great blankets of fire rolled rapidly through the structure. At midnight the tower chimneys boomed out above the roar of the flames, but an hour and a half later the tower crumbled with a crash audible for blocks. Long before this both the senate and commons chambers had been wiped out.

Aid Sent From Montreal

Volunteer fire brigades and the full city department were unable to make an impression upon the fire, so aid was hurried from Montreal by special train.

Colonel John Currie, who distinguished himself in the battle of St. Julien, proved himself a hero when, rushing from the flaming building he organized parliament members, police and telegraph operators into a volunteer squad. Heedless of the smoke and fire, the colonel dashed into the building at the head of this force and led the work of fighting the fire with emergency hose.

The first word of the fire came just before 9 o'clock as a handful of legislators were debating a fisheries measure. Members scrambled for safety, while gallery spectators, in a panic, made for the exits.

The fire trapped Madame Seigney, the speaker's wife, in her suite with her two children and three guests. Madame Bray and Madame Morin

were found unconscious; physicians tried vainly to revive them.

Madame Seigney Saved

Madame Seigney calmly cared for her children first. Standing in the window, outlined darkly against the flames, she screamed at firemen below, who hastened to spread life nets. Then she hurled the children safely to the net, and deliberately plunged herself through the window.

Madame Dussault, the third guest, followed safely, but the other two women, apparently hysterical, failed to escape.

Minister of Agriculture Burrell was alone in his office at the first alarm. Groping his way out into corridors, already dense with smoke, he stumbled part way down the hall, only to be rescued by the secretary of state, the minister of public works and the minister of customs.

Mayor Martin of Montreal, two other members, and a policeman claimed today that the fire was preceded by sharp explosions and that it spread with terrible rapidity. This seemed to strengthen the bomb theory, but authorities are not yet certain that the explosions were not due to spontaneous combustion.

Six Dead in N. Y. Fire

New York, Feb. 4.—Six persons are dead and one missing as the result of a fire today which wrecked the \$50,000 home of Mrs. Casimir Tag, widow of the president of the German-American bank of Brooklyn.

The dead: Hahhan Snaebly, 68 years old, a cousin of Mrs. Tag; Caroline Tag, 24, and Helen Tag, 35, daughters of Mrs. Tag; Jennie Stedman, 24, nurse; Lizzie and Annie Cain, servants.

A woman cook is missing and Mrs. Tag and a fireman were slightly burned.

Flames were pouring from the windows when firemen arriving found Mrs. Tag, scantily clad and hysterical, on the sidewalk. Miss Caroline Tag, who was to have married on the 16th, perished in trying to save others in the house.

Atlantic City Hotel Burns

Atlantic City, N. J.—Feb. 4.—Five are dead and two are missing in a fire that wrought \$200,000 damage in the Hotel Overbrook early today. The body of an unidentified man has not been recovered.

Thomas Mott, 60 years old, and his wife, the parents of the proprietor, also lost their lives.

Paul Hendricks, 24 years old, was added to the death toll after investigation, making the total five. One of the victims perished in a window of the fourth floor.

21 ZEPPELINS SAID TO BE LOST

London, Feb. 4.—Twenty-one Zeppelins and eight other German dirigibles have been destroyed or lost since the start of the war, according to estimates today by experts in commenting on the reported disaster to a Zeppelin recently in the North sea. The report that one was seen in a sinking condition there is believed true, though Berlin officially claimed that the Monday night raiders returned safely.

The Mail approved the action of the trawler that found the airship in not taking off the crew, inasmuch as these might have outnumbered the sailors.

SAYS AMERICA MUST BACK UP IN CONTROVERSY

Berlin, Feb. 4.—Unless America waives her demand for disavowal of the Lusitania torpedoing, or agrees to submit the case to The Hague for arbitration, an amicable adjustment thereof is impossible, is the unanimous view today of officials and newspapers.

The Lokal Anzeiger, one of the most influential newspapers here, declared that Germany has done her utmost to prove her friendship for the United States, and that she can not admit that the sinking of the big British liner, with her munitions cargo, was a violation of international law.

While semi-official advice here a few days since said that instructions had been forwarded to Ambassador von Bernstorff at Washington which gave reasonable assurance for a positive understanding, the general feeling here has veered from that view point since. The consensus of opinion is that Germany has gone as far as she can in trying to settle the situation.

Officials, however, hope that Colonel House, President Wilson's envoy, may be able to present the German attitude as correctly as possible, so that an amicable understanding may be reached.

Colonel House will take back to President Wilson some mild criticism of the administration on the grounds that it makes its diplomatic moves with too much noise, it is reported here. Officials have told House that probably more might be accomplished in dealing with the central empires if greater secrecy were used. For instance, it was pointed out that Austrian officials have been leary of discussing some affairs with Ambassador Penfield, inasmuch as press reports of instructions to him in the past have been printed in Vienna before these orders reached Penfield.

AUSTRIAN AIRSHIPS RAID OVER ALBANIA

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Vienna, Feb. 4.—Raids on Avlona and Durazzo, Albania, were reported in today's official statement, which detailed the greatest Austrian aerial activity since the war started.

"Five Austrian aeroplanes on January 25 attacked Durazzo," said the statement, "and then two attacks on Wednesday and three on Thursday. These shelled the camps with marked success."

"Three aeroplanes shelled the Italian encampment at Avlona Wednesday. The motor of one was struck and it was forced to head out toward the sea. The commander of another dropped down beside the machine and rescued the aviators."

Other raids on the Gallician front were detailed.

In these Russian and Austrian air squadrons fought battles high in the skies.

"Russian infantry raids northeast of Boyon failed," the statement continued. "Lively artillery action occurred on the Italian front. Austrian vanguards reached districts west of Krueova, 20 miles from Durazzo."

GERMAN SOLDIERS REACH GREEK BORDER

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Feb. 4.—Two German regiments, the first to appear on the Greek border, have arrived north of Lake Doiran, according to Saloniki dispatches today and have replaced Bulgarian troops there.

Three Turkish regiments and four squadrons of cavalry have arrived at Gumuldjina.

W. F. Gloeckner went to Central Point this afternoon and will spend a few days in that section.

STRIFE OVER BATHHOUSE LEASE

Citizens Protest to Turning Park Privileges Over to Private Parties, and Offer to Incorporate Company

The proposal before the city council for the leasing of the bathhouse in Riverside park to private parties for a period of ten years, the lease also to include other amusement concessions at the park for that period of time, has aroused a storm of protest throughout the city that found voice at the regular Thursday night meeting of the council. The leasing ordinance has been before the council for nearly six months, and was on the order of business for final action last night. A delegation of citizens was present to protest the passage of the ordinance, however, and petitions for and against were read. One petition, numerous signed, objected to the leasing of the bathhouse, which had been built by funds subscribed by citizens, to parties for private gain. Backing up this petition, Messrs. T. P. Cramer, N. F. Macduff, Geo. Lundberg and Dr. Macy addressed the council. These gentlemen proposed to the council that if the management of the bathhouse seemed a "white elephant" upon the city's hands, that they turn it back to the citizens, stating that if this should be done the citizens would incorporate for the management of the bathhouse and other attractions which might later be added to the park.

The gentlemen proposed that all profits from the bathhouse would be returned to the improvement of the park property if it was operated by the citizens.

A resolution that had been unanimously adopted by the Parent-Teacher association protesting against the leasing of the bathhouse to persons for private gain was read.

Two petitions, also numerous signed, were read asking that the lease be given Mr. Schmidt as proposed in the ordinance.

The committee of citizens present stated that by another meeting night it could have the details of its proposed incorporation plan worked out, and final action was postponed. Councilman Knips also objected to action last night, stating that the citizens should be further heard upon the project.

The council voted to bear one-third of the salary of the employment of a juvenile officer, the county and school district each to bear a third. It was stated that service could be obtained at \$45 per month. The action of the county court in selecting Geo. W. Lewis, former chief of police, for the position was ratified. The new official will work under the direction of the council.

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GOETHALS ASKS FOR CANAL FUNDS

Washington, Feb. 4.—Appropriation of \$19,300,000 for completing the Panama canal and \$3,390,000 for further fortifications there was sought today by Major General Goethals before the house appropriations committee. He related plans for \$500,000 worth of sea coast batteries, \$240,000 worth of submarine mines to be strewn at each end of the canal, and for a \$50,000 projectile factory to give the isthmus an independent munitions supply. He declared that the canal needs two colliers, at a cost of \$1,800,000 each.